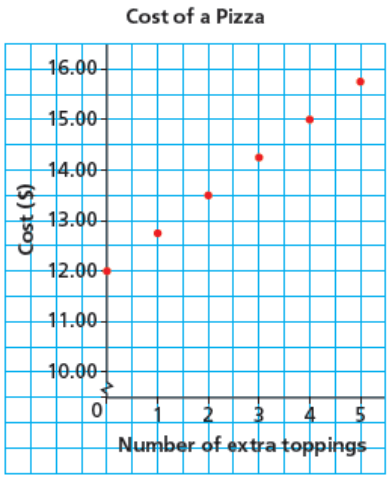
# 5.6 Properties of Linear Relations

**LESSON FOCUS** Identify and represent linear relations in different ways.

## Make Connections

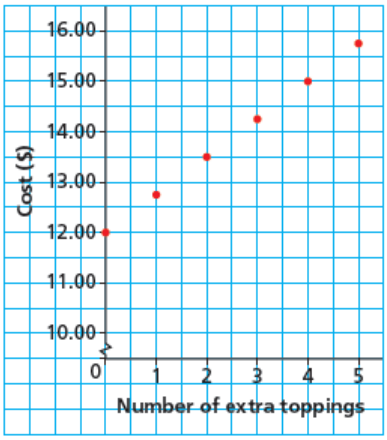
The table of values and graph show the cost of a pizza with up to 5 extra toppings.

| Number of Extra Toppings | Cost ($) |
|---|---|
| 0 | 12.00 |
| 1 | 12.75 |
| 2 | 13.50 |
| 3 | 14.25 |
| 4 | 15.00 |
| 5 | 15.75 |





| Number of Extra Toppings | Cost ($) |
|---|---|
| 0 | 12.00 |
| 1 | 12.75 |
| 2 | 13.50 |
| 3 | 14.25 |
| 4 | 15.00 |
| 5 | 15.75 |


What patterns do you see in the table?

Write a rule for the pattern that relates the cost of a pizza to the number of its toppings.

How are the patterns in the table shown in the graph?

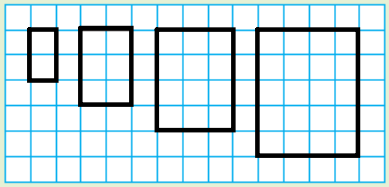
How can you tell from the table that the graph represents a linear relation?

## TRY THIS

Work with a partner.

You will need 1-cm grid paper.

Use this pattern of rectangles.
This pattern continues.



**A.** Draw the next two rectangles in the pattern.
Copy and complete each table of values for the 6 rectangles.

| Width of Rectangle (cm) | Area ($cm^2$) |
|---|---|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |

| Width of Rectangle (cm) | Perimeter (cm) |
|---|---|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |

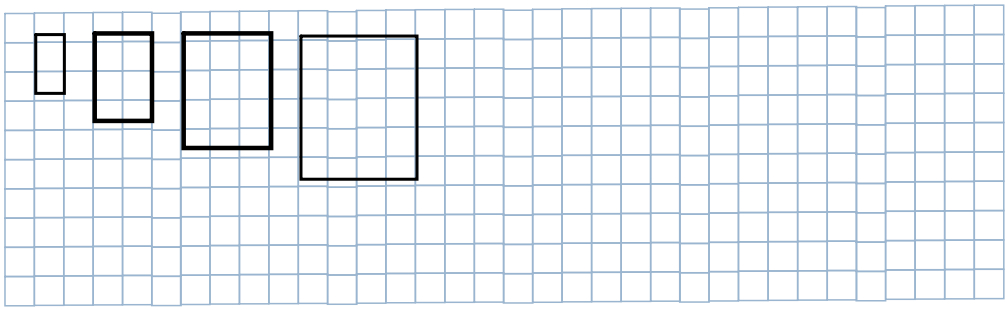


## TRY THIS (continued)

**B.** Which table of values represents a linear relation? How can you tell?

**C.** Graph the data in each table of values.
Does each graph represent a linear relation?
How do you know?

Draw the next two rectangles in the pattern.



Copy and complete each table of values for the 6 rectangles.

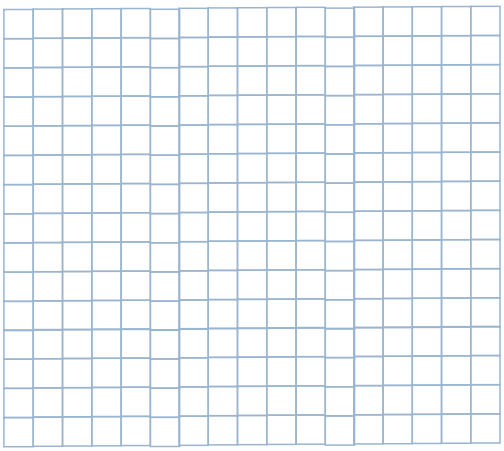
| Width of Rectangle (cm) | Area ($cm^2$) |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

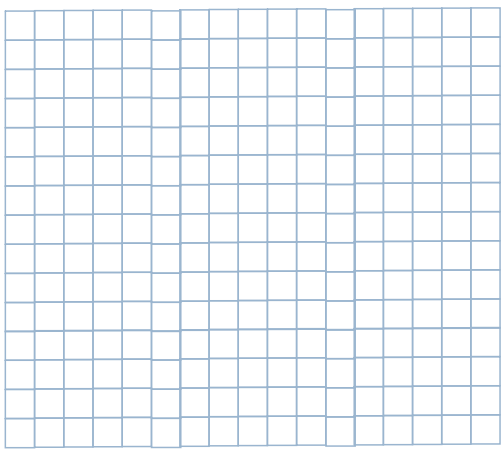
| Width of Rectangle (cm) | Perimeter (cm) |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



Which table of values represents a linear relation? How can you tell?

Graph the data in each table of values.
Does each graph represent a linear relation? How do you know?





The cost for a car rental is $60, plus $20 for every 100 km driven.
The independent variable is the ? and the dependent variable is ?

We can identify that this is a linear relation in different ways.

#1 a table of values

| Distance (km) | Cost ($) |
|---|---|
| 0 | 60 |
| 100 | 80 |
| 200 | 100 |
| 300 | 120 |
| 400 | 140 |

*

5.6 Properties of Linear Relations

## Tuesday, November 29th

- Review notes from section 5.6
- Look over a few examples (copy into notes)
- Classwork/Homework

Please note: Extra help will now be offered on Mondays and Thursdays (11:50 - 12:20)

We can identify that this is a linear relation in different ways.

#1 a table of values

| # of Km (x) | Cost ($) (y) |
|---|---|
| 0 | 60 |
| 100 | 80 |
| 200 | 100 |
| 300 | 120 |
| 400 | 140 |

+100, +100, +100, +100 (x)

+20, +20, +20, +20 (y)

$60 to rent a car and $20/100 Km

#2 a set of ordered pairs

The difference in each x-value must be equal.
The difference in each y-value must also be equal.

+100 +100 +100 +100

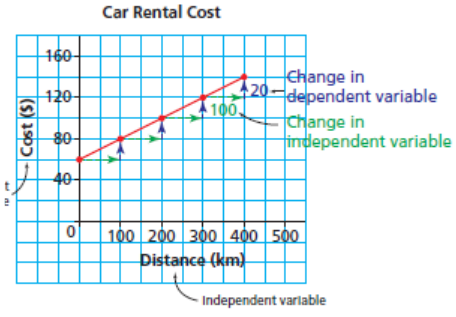
{(0, 60), (100, 80), (200, 100), (300, 120), (400, 140)}

+20 +20 +20 +20

#3 a graph

Dependent variable

A linear relation's graph will be one straight line in any direction.




5.6 Properties of Linear Relations

We can use each representation to calculate the rate of change. (aka "slope")

The rate of change can be expressed as a fraction:

$$\frac{\text{change in dependent variable}}{\text{change in independent variable}} = \frac{\$20}{100 \text{ km}}$$

$$= \$0.20/\text{km}$$

The rate of change is \$0.20/km; that is, for each additional 1 km driven, the rental cost increases by 20¢. The rate of change is constant for a linear relation.

We can determine the rate of change from the equation that represents the linear function.

Let the cost be $C$ dollars and the distance driven be $d$ kilometres.

An equation for this linear function is:

$$C = 0.20d + 60$$

Dependent variable

## Example 1 Determining whether a Table of Values Represents a Linear Relation

Which table of values represents a linear relation? Justify the answer.

a) The relation between temperature in degrees Celsius, $C$, and temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, $F$

| $C$ | $F$ |
|---|---|
| 0 | 32 |
| 5 | 41 |
| 10 | 50 |
| 15 | 59 |
| 20 | 68 |

b) The relation between the current, $I$ amps, and power, $P$ watts, in an electrical circuit

| $I$ | $P$ |
|---|---|
| 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 75 |
| 10 | 300 |
| 15 | 675 |
| 20 | 1200 |

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

**SOLUTION**

rate of change: $\frac{9}{5} = 1.8$



When an equation is written using the variables $x$ and $y$, $x$ represents the independent variable and $y$ represents the dependent variable.

## Example 2 Determining whether an Equation Represents a Linear Relation

a) Graph each equation.

i) $y = -3x + 25$

ii) $y = 2x^2 + 5$

iii) $y = 5$

iv) $x = 1$

b) Which equations in part a represent linear relations? How do you know?

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

**SOLUTION**

## Example 2 Determining whether an Equation Represents a Linear Relation

a) Graph each equation.

Creating a table of values

i) $y = -3(x) + 25$

| x | y | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 25 | -3 |
| 1 | 22 | -3 |
| 2 | 19 | -3 |
| 3 | 16 | -3 |
| 4 | 13 | |

ii) $y = 2(x)^2 + 5$

| x | y | |
|---|---|---|
| -2 | 13 | -6 |
| -1 | 7 | -2 |
| 0 | 5 | +2 |
| 1 | 7 | +6 |
| 2 | 13 | |

iii) $y = 5$

iv) $x = 1$

b) Which equations in part a represent linear relations? How do you know?

## Example 3 Identifying a Linear Relation

Which relation is linear? Justify the answer.

a) A new car is purchased for $24 000. Every year, the value of the car decreases by 15%. The value is related to time.

| x (time) | y (cost/value) | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 24 000 | -3600 |
| 1 | 20 400 | -3060 |
| 2 | 17 340 | |
| 3 | 14 739 | |
| 4 | | |

85%

$\frac{85}{100} = 0.85$

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

b) For a service call, an electrician charges a $75 flat rate, plus $50 for each hour he works. The total cost for service is related to time.

SOLUTION

| x (time) | y (cost) | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 75 | +50 |
| 1 | 125 | +50 |
| 2 | 175 | +50 |
| 3 | 225 | +50 |
| 4 | 275 | |

Pg. 308-309

#3-6